

The Holmes County Farmer.

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The Holmes County Farmer.

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Of every description executed in the best style and at reasonable prices.
The Farmer has a larger circulation than any other paper in this section of the State. It is now, and has been for thirty six consecutive years the official paper of the county.

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Three doors west of Weirich's Hardware Store, Millersburg, Ohio.

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OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, meet every month, at the residence of the Secretary.

ROBERT JUSTICE, Secretary.

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Will promptly attend to procuring back pay, bounty and pensions for discharged and discharged soldiers, and to the collection of claims for the friends of those deceased.

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THE National Tax Law requires all public vendues to be held by a licensed Auctioneer. L. MCNEER is the only licensed Auctioneer in the West part of the county. Address, L. MCNEER, Feb. 12, 1863, Piquette, Holmes Co., Ohio.

YOUNG & FRAZER,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

CABINET WARE, COFFINS &c.

June 19, 1862. (24 16)

C. WEIRICH,

DEALER IN

LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS FINDING,

FURS,

HIDES, SHEEP BELTS, &c.

Jan. 13, 1863. Main Street, MILLERSBURG, O.

HENRY HENNER, ADAM PETRY,

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SUCCESSORS TO E. STEINBACHER & CO.

Produce and Commission Merchants.

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL STUFFS,

SALT, FISH, WHITE & WATER LIME, &c. &c.

AND PURCHASERS OF

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Wool,

Seeds, Dried Fruit,

BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

(24 24) MILLERSBURG, O.

B. B. STAFFORD,

HAS OPENED A

Wholesale Liquor Store,

IN MILLERSBURG,

In the Rooms heretofore occupied by McNeer's Store, where pure qualities of all kinds of liquors can be bought at the lowest city price. B. B. STAFFORD, (25 1)

Poetry.

Equal Rights to All—Exclusive Privilege to All!

BY HENRY.

No motto for Americans

More comprehensive seems

Than this, inscribed upon our flag,

"That in the sunlight gleams,

This principle of Liberty

With her shall rise or fall,

Exclusive privilege to none,

But equal rights to all!

The lordly aristocracy

Regulate its light with scorn;

But Tyranny's monopoly

Of all its power is shown

When men, in God's own image, rise

And, at their country's call,

Assent and will defend the cause

Of "Equal Rights to all."

Nor birth, nor wealth, nor pride, have place

Within the hallowed dome,

Where Freedom's hand is raised

And Freedom find their home.

For liberty glows in the character

Etched on our cherished scroll,

"Exclusive privilege to none,

But Equal Rights to all!"

The poor man, honest in his toil,

The rich with plenty blest,

Shall each hold Freedom's heritage,

And Heaven shall grant the rest!

We'll cherish, then, our motto pure,

Freedom of Mind and Soul,—

Then plunge in the fearless sea,

But Equal Rights to all!"

Time speeds away—away—away—

Another hour—another day—

Another month—another year—

Drop from us like the leaflets of

Autumn from the chestnut bough,

The tresses from the temples fall,

The eye grows dim and strange to all.

Time speeds away—away—away—

Like torrents in a stormy day,

He undermines the stately tower,

Uproots the tree and smashes the flower,

And sweeps from our distracted heart

The friends that loved the friendship's bond,

And leaves us weeping on the shore,

To watch the waves in the fearless sea,

Of "Fatuousness eternally!"

Time speeds away—away—away—

No eagle through the skies of day,

No wind upon the hills can flee,

So swiftly or smoothly is he,

Like fiery steel—'tis stage to stage,

Then plunges in the fearless sea,

Of "Fatuousness eternally!"

Time speeds away—away—away—

No eagle through the skies of day,

No wind upon the hills can flee,

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quarters. Their pay lasts only during the time actually employed. Enrolling officers, selected by the Board, are to be paid three dollars a day.

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS

Are fixed by the Provost Marshal General. If there is no Government building there suitable for the purpose, an office consisting of not more than three rooms, may be rented. Each Provost Marshal may employ at these headquarters two clerks, subject to the approval of the Provost Marshal General, and at such rate of compensation as he may fix.

SOLDIERS' BERTHS—QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE.

"Berths" are to be rented by the Provost Marshal, to be used in providing for deserters, stragglers, &c. He is also to contract for their subsistence at not more than 30 cents a day; or a contract may be made for their board and lodging at a rate never over forty cents a day, and which in general is expected to be much less. Where neither of these arrangements can be made, prisoners in charge of Provost Marshals' parties may be lodged in jails, when only the ordinary jail fees will be paid.

INTERFERENCE WITH THE DRAFT.

The Provost Marshals are enjoined, in accordance with the terms of the act, to arrest and deliver to the proper civil authorities, to-wit: The United States Marshal, with written charges, any person resisting the draft, or counseling or aiding resistance to the draft, or counseling any drafted person to conceal himself, or in any way disobey or dissuade from obedience to the law. On conviction, persons so arrested are to be fined five hundred dollars, or imprisonment, not exceeding two years, or both. The instruction is added that in all cases the Provost Marshals shall execute this duty with firmness, but also with prudence and good judgment, and without unnecessary harshness. To enable them to perform this and similar duties they are authorized to call on the nearest available military force, or on citizens as a posse comitatus, or on United States Marshals and deputy marshals.

APPREHENSION AND DELIVERY OF DESERTERS.

Every possible effort must be made by the Provost Marshal to arrest all deserters within his district, and he must receive and hold all deserters presented to him by other parties. The five dollars reward for the delivery of a deserter is to be paid just as soon as he is satisfied that the person presented is a deserter, so that those bringing in deserters may receive their rewards as speedily and promptly as possible. Where there is a military station in the immediate vicinity, deserters will be sent to it at once. If such stations are remote, they will be sent tri-monthly, or oftener if there be more than five on hand at any intermediate period. A special guard may be employed, when a military one is not procurable, to accompany the prisoners, for which they shall be paid a dollar a day and expenses, if they deliver the prisoners safely, otherwise nothing. Persons who are drafted and duly notified, but fail to report or furnish a substitute or pay for one, are to be treated as deserters. Finally, Provost Marshals are warned against improper or unwarrantable arrests, and urged to special care on that point.

ENROLLMENT

Is to be begun, under the orders of the Board, as speedily as possible. Assistants are to be generally preferred for enrolling officers. One is to be appointed from each sub-district, and the Board may make as many of these as it deems necessary, having generally but one for each sparsely settled county, and one in each ward of a city, or township of a populous county.

Enrolling officers are to enroll all persons subject to military duty, whether white or black, and to note their names, residences, color and occupations. They must include, first, all able-bodied males between the ages of 20 and 45, not exempt by law; and second, all persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens.

The enrollment of the two classes (between the ages of 20 and 35, with unmarried persons, and second all others) must be kept on separate sheets, but made at the same time. Students in colleges or schools, teachers, apprentices, sailors, travelers, merchants and the like are to be enrolled at their legal residence their temporary absence from which forms no cause for exemption. Enrolling officers are to judge of age by the best evidence they can obtain, but appeals for exemption on account of age, may always be made to the Board.

Whenver any part of the force thus enrolled are to be called out, the Provost Marshal General shall notify each District Provost Marshal of his proportion, with specific instructions as to subdivisions. The Board shall make the apportionment to the sub districts, and shall aid 50 per cent. thereto.

What follows is embraced in the following regulations:

73. The Board shall make an exact and complete roll of the names of the persons drafted, and of the order in which they were drawn, so that the first drawn may stand first on the roll, and the second may stand second, and so on. The draft shall take place at the headquarters of the district. It shall be public and under the direction of the Board of Enrollment. The name of each person enrolled shall be placed in a box to be provided for the purpose, and the Provost Marshal, or some person designated by him, (the drawer to be blindfolded,) shall draw therefrom one name at a time until the required number is obtained.

74. The exact and complete roll of the names of persons drawn in the draft shall be entered by the Board in a book to be kept for that purpose, ruled and headed

to correspond with the descriptive roll of drafted men—(Form 34.)

75. The number required to fill the call will be taken from this roll, by commencing at the first name, and taking in order, until the required number is obtained, all who are not, by the Board, decided to be exempted and exempt under the provisions of the enrollment act.

76. The names of the men, thus called into service, will be entered on 'descriptive roll,' (in triplicate,) signed by the Board. One copy of this roll will be sent to the Provost Marshal General, one copy to the acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, and one will be retained by the Provost Marshal.

77. Certified extracts from the descriptive roll shall be made in duplicate by the Provost Marshal for every party of drafted men sent off, and sent with the party to the officer to whom the party is to be delivered. One copy is to be retained by this officer, and the other is to be returned with the receipt for the party as delivered to him on the back. The returned copy will accompany the Provost Marshal's monthly report to the Provost Marshal General.

78. The Board shall note on the roll-book of drafted men, in the column of remarks opposite each man's name the disposition made of him—whether called into the service and sent to the rendezvous, exempted by the Board, replaced by a substitute, commuted for, deserted, or discharged as not being required.

79. The substitute whom any drafted person is authorized, by section 13th, of the enrollment act, to furnish, must be presented to the board of enrollment; and it shall be the duty of the Board to examine him, and if accepted, to place his name on the book of persons drafted, with explanatory remarks. His name will then be transcribed on the descriptive rolls of men called into service.

80. Certificates of exemption from the draft, by reason of having provided a substitute, or having paid communication money, shall be furnished by the Board of enrollment according to form 31. A discharge from one draft, except when the person drafted has furnished an acceptable substitute, and received a certificate of discharge from a preceding draft, shall be held exempt from military duty during the time for which he had been drafted, and for which such substitute was furnished.

81. The Board shall furnish a discharge (Form 31.) from further liabilities under the particular draft, to any drafted person who presents a bona fide receipt for the sum announced in orders for procuring substitutes from the person authorized by the Secretary of War to receive it.

EXEMPTIONS.

On this subject I append all that the regulations say.

REPORTS.

Eight different kinds of reports must be made by the Provost Marshal, most of them tri-monthly. No less than thirty-nine different forms are furnished, giving promise that the mere clerical labor of the office will prove no sinecure.

EXEMPTIONS, AND RULES OF EVIDENCE, BY WHICH THEY ARE TO BE DETERMINED.

84. Section 2, act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, &c., approved March 3, 1863, provides as follows: "That the following persons be and they are hereby, excepted and exempt from the provisions of this act, and shall not be liable to military duty under the same, to-wit: Such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service; also, first, the Vice President of the United States, the Judges of the various courts of the United States, the heads of the various executive departments of the Government, and the Governors of the several States. Second, and the only son liable to military duty, of a widow dependent upon his labor for support—Third, the only son of aged or infirm parents dependent upon his labor for support, or of parents dependent upon his labor for support. Fourth, where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents subject to draft, the father, or if he be dead the mother, may elect which son shall be exempt. Fifth, the only brother of children not twelve years old, having neither father nor mother, dependent upon his labor for support. Sixth, the father of motherless children under twelve years of age, dependent upon his labor for support. Seventh, where there are a father and son in the same family and household, and two of them are in the military service of the United States as non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, the residue of such family and household, and no persons but such, shall be exempt. And no persons but such, shall be exempt. That no person who has been convicted of any felony shall be enrolled or permitted to serve in said forces."

85. The following diseases and infirmities are those which disqualify for military service, and for which only, drafted men are to be "rejected as physically or mentally unfit for service," viz:

1. Manifest imbecility or insanity.

2. Epilepsy. For this disability the statement of the drafted man is insufficient, and the fact must be established by the duly attested affidavit of a physician, of good standing, who has attended him in a convulsion.

3. Paralysis, generally of one limb, or chorea; their existence to be adequately determined.

4. Acute or organic diseases of the brain or spinal cord; of the heart or lungs; of the stomach or intestines; of the liver or spleen; of the kidneys or bladder, sufficient to have impaired the general health, or so well marked as to leave no reasonable doubt of the man's incapacity for military service.

5. Confirmed consumption; cancer; aneurism of the large arteries.

6. Incurable and extensive diseases of the skin, which will necessarily impair his efficiency as a soldier.

7. Decided tenderness of constitution, whether natural or acquired.

8. Scrofula or constitutional syphilis, which has required treatment and seriously impaired his general health.

9. Habitual and confirmed intemperance or solitary vice, in degree sufficient to have materially enfeebled the constitution.

10. Chronic rheumatism, unless manifested by positive change of structure, wasting of the affected limb, or puffiness or distortion of the joints does not exempt. Impaired motion of the joints and contraction of the limbs alleged to raise from rheumatism, and which the nutrition of the limb is not manifestly impaired, are to be proved by examination while in a state of anesthesia induced by ether only.

11. Pain, whether stimulating headache, neuralgia in any of its forms, rheumatism, lumbago, or affections of the muscles, bones or joints, is a symptom of disease so easily pretended that it is not to be admitted as a cause for exemption unless accompanied with manifest derangement of the general health, wasting of a limb, or other positive sign of disqualifying local diseases.

12. Great injuries or diseases of the skull occasioning impairment of the intellectual faculties, epilepsy, or other manifest nervous or spasmodic symptoms.

13. Total loss of sight; loss of sight of right eye; cataract; loss of crystalline lens of right eye.

14. Other serious diseases of the eye affecting its integrity and use, e. g. chronic lophthalmia, fistula, lachrymalis, proptosis, (if real,) ectropion, &c. Myopia, unless very decided or deepening upon some structural change in the eye, is not a cause for exemption.

15. Loss of nose; deformity of nose so great as seriously to obstruct respiration; ozena, dependent upon caries in progress.

16. Complete deafness. This disability must not be admitted on the mere statement of the drafted man, but must be proved by the existence of positive disease or by other satisfactory evidence. Permanent Otitis.

17. Caries of the superior or inferior maxilla, of the nasal or palate bones, if in progress; cleft palate, (bony,) extensive loss of substance of the cheeks, or salivary ducts.

18. Dumbness; permanent loss of voice; not to be admitted without clear and satisfactory proof.

19. Total loss of tongue; mutilation or partial loss of tongue, provided the mutilation be extensive enough to interfere with the necessary use of the organ.

20. Hyperthrophy or atrophy of the tongue, sufficient in degree to impair speech or poliglossia; obstinate chronic ulceration of the tongue.

21. Stammering, if excessive and confirmed; to be established by satisfactory evidence, under oath.

22. Loss of sufficient number of teeth to prevent proper mastication of food and tearing the cartridge.

23. Incurable deformities or loose part of either jaw, hindering biting of the cartridge or proper mastication, or greatly injuring speech; anchylosis of lower jaw.

24. Tumors of the neck, impeding respiration or deglutition, fistula of larynx or trachea; torticollis, if of long standing and well marked.

25. Deformity of the chest sufficient to impede respiration, or to prevent the carrying of arms and military equipments; caries of the ribs.

26. Deficient amplitude and power of expansion of chest. A man five feet three inches [minimum standard height for the regular army] should measure less than thirty inches in circumference immediately above the nipples, and have an expansive mobility of not less than two inches.

27. Abdomen grossly protuberant; excessive obesity; hernia, either inguinal or femoral.

28. Artificial anus; stricture of the rectum; prolabium ani. Fistula in and is not a positive disqualification, but may be so